be limited, or may move that the persons granted leave to participate bear the cost of being provided copies of any or all filings or other papers. Persons granted leave to participate shall be bound, except as may be otherwise determined by the hearing officer, by any stipulation between the parties to the proceeding with respect to procedure, including submission of evidence, substitution of exhibits, corrections of the record, the time within which briefs or exceptions may be filed or proposed findings and conclusions may be submitted, the filing of initial decisions, the procedure to be followed in the preparation of decisions and the effective date of the Commission's order in the case. Where the filing of briefs or exceptions or the submission of proposed findings and conclusions are waived by the parties to the proceedings, a person granted leave to participate pursuant to this paragraph (c) shall not be permitted to file a brief or exceptions or submit proposed findings and conclusions except by leave of the Commission or of the hearing officer.

- (2) Certain persons entitled to leave to participate. The hearing officer is directed to grant leave to participate under this paragraph (c) to any person to whom it is proposed to issue any security in exchange for one or more bona fide outstanding securities, claims or property interests, or partly in such exchange and partly for cash, where the Commission is authorized to approve the terms and conditions of such issuance and exchange after a hearing upon the fairness of such terms and conditions.
  - (d) Amicus participation.
- (1) Availability. An amicus brief may be filed only if:
- (i) A motion for leave to file the brief has been granted;
- (ii) The brief is accompanied by written consent of all parties;
- (iii) The brief is filed at the request of the Commission or the hearing officer; or
- (iv) The brief is presented by the United States or an officer or agency thereof, or by a State, Territory or Commonwealth.
- (2) *Procedure.* An amicus brief may be filed conditionally with the motion for leave. The motion for leave shall iden-

tify the interest of the movant and shall state the reasons why a brief of an amicus curiae is desirable. Except as all parties otherwise consent, any amicus curiae shall file its brief within the time allowed the party whose position the amicus will support, unless the Commission or hearing officer, for cause shown, grants leave for a later filing. In the event that a later filing is allowed, the order granting leave to file shall specify when an opposing party may reply to the brief. A motion of an amicus curiae to participate in oral argument will be granted only for extraordinary reasons.

- (e) Permission to state views. Any person may make a motion seeking leave to file a memorandum or make an oral statement of his or her views. Any such communication may be included in the record; provided, however, that unless offered and admitted as evidence of the truth of the statements therein made, any assertions of fact submitted pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph (e) will be considered only to the extent that the statements therein made are otherwise supported by the record.
- (f) Modification of participation provisions. The Commission or the hearing officer may, by order, modify the provisions of this section which would otherwise be applicable, and may impose such terms and conditions on the participation of any person in any proceeding as it may deem necessary or appropriate in the public interest.

## 201.220 Answer to allegations.

- (a) When required. In its order instituting proceedings, the Commission may require any party to file an answer to each of the allegations contained therein. Even if not so ordered, any party in any proceeding may elect to file an answer. Any other person granted leave by the Commission or the hearing officer to participate on a limited basis in such proceedings pursuant to §201.210(c) may be required to file an answer.
- (b) When to file. Except where a different period is provided by rule or by order, a party required to file an answer as provided in paragraph (a) of this section shall do so within 20 days after service upon the party of the order instituting proceedings. Persons

granted leave to participate on a limited basis in the proceeding pursuant to §201.210(c) may file an answer within a reasonable time, as determined by the Commission or the hearing officer. If the order instituting proceedings is amended, the Commission or the hearing officer may require that an amended answer be filed and, if such an answer is required, shall specify a date for the filing thereof.

- (c) Contents; effect of failure to deny. Unless otherwise directed by the hearing officer or the Commission, an answer shall specifically admit, deny, or state that the party does not have, and is unable to obtain, sufficient information to admit or deny each allegation in the order instituting proceedings. When a party intends in good faith to deny only a part of an allegation, the party shall specify so much of it as is true and shall deny only the remainder. A statement of a lack of information shall have the effect of a denial. A defense of res judicata, statute of limitations or any other matter constituting an affirmative defense shall be asserted in the answer. Any allegation not denied shall be deemed admitted.
- (d) Motion for more definite statement. A party may file with an answer a motion for a more definite statement of specified matters of fact or law to be considered or determined. Such motion shall state the respects in which, and the reasons why, each such matter of fact or law should be required to be made more definite. If the motion is granted, the order granting such motion shall set the periods for filing such a statement and any answer thereto.
- (e) *Amendments*. A party may amend its answer at any time by written consent of each adverse party or with leave of the Commission or the hearing officer. Leave shall be freely granted when justice so requires.
- (f) Failure to file answer: default. If a party respondent fails to file an answer required by this section within the time provided, such person may be deemed in default pursuant to §201.155(a). A party may make a motion to set aside a default pursuant to §201.155(b).

## 201.221 Prehearing conferences.

- (a) *Purposes of conferences*. The purposes of prehearing conferences include, but are not limited to:
- Expediting the disposition of the proceeding;
- (2) Establishing early and continuing control of the proceeding by the hearing officer; and
- (3) Improving the quality of the hearing through more thorough preparation.
- (b) Procedure. On his or her own motion or at the request of a party, the hearing officer may, in his or her discretion, direct counsel or any party to meet for an initial, final or other prehearing conference. Such conferences may be held with or without the hearing officer present as the hearing officer deems appropriate. Where such a conference is held outside the presence of the hearing officer, the hearing officer shall be advised promptly by the parties of any agreements reached. Such conferences also may be held with one or more persons participating by telephone or other remote means.
- (c) Subjects to be discussed. At a prehearing conference consideration may be given and action taken with respect to any and all of the following:
- (1) Simplification and clarification of the issues;
- (2) Exchange of witness and exhibit lists and copies of exhibits;
- (3) Stipulations, admissions of fact, and stipulations concerning the contents, authenticity, or admissibility into evidence of documents;
- (4) Matters of which official notice may be taken;
- (5) The schedule for exchanging prehearing motions or briefs, if any;
- (6) The method of service for papers other than Commission orders;
- (7) Summary disposition of any or all issues:
- (8) Settlement of any or all issues;
- (9) Determination of hearing dates;
- (10) Amendments to the order instituting proceedings or answers thereto;
- (11) Production of documents as set forth in §201.230, and prehearing production of documents in response to subpoenas duces tecum as set forth in §201.232;
- (12) Specification of procedures as set forth in §201.202; and